

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 237—WELCOMING THE PUBLIC APOLOGIES ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA AND URGING OTHER LEADERS IN THE REGION TO PERFORM SIMILAR CONCRETE ACTS OF RECONCILIATION

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. RES. 237

Whereas the President of Serbia and Montenegro and the President of the Republic of Croatia each issued on September 10, 2003, a public statement of apology for the crimes committed by citizens of each country against citizens of the other country; and

Whereas the countries of Southeast Europe are struggling to move beyond the problems of the past and toward a brighter future that includes membership in both the European Union and NATO: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) welcomes the public apologies issued on September 10, 2003, by the President of Serbia and Montenegro and the President of the Republic of Croatia;

(2) commends the initiative and personal courage demonstrated by their actions;

(3) recognizes the value of such apologies in the important process of reconciliation in Southeast Europe;

(4) notes public support within the region for these efforts;

(5) calls upon the governments in the region to continue their efforts to encourage and advance reconciliation; and

(6) reiterates the importance of resolving post-conflict issues, including—

(A) by ensuring that refugees and internally displaced persons have the right to return home; and

(B) by bringing persons indicted for war crimes to justice, including through cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal on the Former Yugoslavia.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1794. Mr. BYRD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

SA 1795. Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, *supra*.

SA 1796. Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, *supra*.

SA 1797. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1689, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1798. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1689, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1799. Mr. COLEMAN (for himself, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. COL-

LINS, Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1689, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1794. Mr. BYRD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 25, line 7, strike “rehabilitation and reconstruction in Iraq” and all that follows through page 28, line 15 and insert “in Iraq, \$5,136,000,000, to remain available until expended, for security, including public safety requirements, national security and justice: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to any Federal account for any Federal government activity to accomplish the purposes provided herein: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to enter into any contract or follow-on contract that uses other than full and open competitive contracting procedures as defined in 41 U.S.C. 403(6).”

SA 1795. Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. COMMENDING THE ARMED FORCES FOR EFFORTS IN OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM AND OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM.

Recognizing and commending the members of the United States Armed Forces and their leaders, and the allies of the United States and their armed forces, who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom in Iraq and recognizing the continuing dedication of military families and employers and defense civilians and contractors and the countless communities and patriotic organizations that lent their support to the Armed Forces during those operations.

Whereas the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, which killed thousands of people from the United States and other countries in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, inaugurated the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the intelligence community quickly identified Al Qaeda as a terrorist organization with global reach and the President determined that United States national security required the elimination of the Al Qaeda terrorist organization;

Whereas the Taliban regime of Afghanistan had long harbored Al Qaeda, providing members of that organization a safe haven from which to attack the United States and its friends and allies, and the refusal of that regime to discontinue its support for international terrorism and surrender Al Qaeda's leaders to the United States made it a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas Saddam Hussein and his regime's longstanding sponsorship of international terrorism, active pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, use of such weapons against Iraq's own citizens and neighboring countries, aggression against Iraq's neighbors,

and brutal repression of Iraq's population made Saddam Hussein and his regime a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas the United States pursued sustained diplomatic, political, and economic efforts to remove those threats peacefully;

Whereas on October 7, 2001, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations in Afghanistan, designated as Operation Enduring Freedom, that quickly caused the collapse of the Taliban regime, the elimination of Afghanistan's terrorist infrastructure, and the capture of significant and numerous members of Al Qaeda;

Whereas on March 19, 2003, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations, designated as Operation Iraqi Freedom, that quickly caused the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime, the elimination of Iraq's terrorist infrastructure, the end of Iraq's illicit and illegal programs to acquire weapons of mass destruction, and the capture of significant international terrorists;

Whereas in those campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism, as of September 27, 2003, nearly 165,000 members of the United States Armed Forces, comprised of active, reserve, and National Guard members and units, had mobilized for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas success in those two campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism would not have been possible without the dedication, courage, and service of the members of the United States Armed Forces and the military and irregular forces of the friends and allies of the United States;

Whereas the support, love, and commitment from the families of United States service personnel participating in those two operations as well as that of the communities and patriotic organizations which provided support through the United Services Organization (USO), Operation Dear Abby, and Operation UpLink, helped to sustain those service personnel and enabled them to eliminate significant threats to United States national security while liberating oppressed peoples from dictatorial regimes;

Whereas the civilian employees of the Department of Defense, through their hard work and dedication, enabled United States military forces to quickly and effectively achieve the United States military missions in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the commitment of companies making their employees available for military service, the creativity and initiative of contractors equipping the Nation's Armed Forces with the best and most modern equipment, and the ingenuity of service companies assisting with the global overseas deployment of the Armed Forces demonstrates that the entrepreneurial spirit of the United States is an extraordinarily valuable defense asset; and

Whereas the Nation should pause to recognize with appropriate tributes and days of remembrance the sacrifice of those members of the Armed Forces who died or were wounded in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, as well as all who served in or supported either of those operations: Now, therefore, be it

Therefore, the Senate

(1) conveys its deepest sympathy and condolences to the families and friends of the members of United States and coalition forces who have been injured, wounded, or killed during Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

(2) commends President George W. Bush, Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld, and United States Central Command Commander General Tommy Franks, Unites